Deaver & Gephart

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JOY AFTER SORROW.

It may be that the sunshine
Would not seem so fair and bright
If before the rosy dawning
We had not known the night.

Mayhap the dome of heaven
Might not stretch so calm and blue,
If we had not seen the storm-cloud
With its dark and sombre hue.

If the home-returning sailor
Had not heard the billow's roar
Not with such a glad thanksgiving
Would he view his native shore.

So our Father sends the tempest
Of his chastening, stern and wild,
Till it seems like angry vengeance
Falling on his helpless child:

That when heaven shall dawn upon us
Through the fulness of His grace
Brighter we shall see his glory,
Clearer shall behold his face.

RECOMPENSE.

"A letter from George," exclaimed sister Kate coming up from the post-office and holding up for our inspection a large yellow envelope. "And addressed to mother; isn't it funny.?"

"To me!" exclaimed mother, in turn, laying down the blue sock she was mending, and smoothing her apron, as though she were going to take the baby. "Dear me!"

"Why, how queer!" said Hattie, dropping her book and looking at Kate wonderingly. "George hasn't written to any of us in an age, and never to me. What secret's brewing now I wonder?"

"Maybe he and Milly are coming home on a visit," I said.

"Not so early in the spring as this," replied Hattie, sagely. Milly and housecleaning can't be separated.

At this moment, mother, who had succeeded in tearng off the envelope with eager, trembling fingers, and had commenced reading the letter, suddenly twisted the chair around so as to turn her face from us, cleared her throat and wiped her eyes on a corner of a gingham apron,

"Anything the matter, mother?' questioned Kate anxiously, while Hattie and I sat in wondering silence.

There was no answer for a moment, then turning slowly toward us, she held out the letter, saying:

"Read it alloud, Kate; Milly is taken ill with typhoid fever, and George has written for me to come to them. "Dear child, I wish I was so I could go."

"Go!" echoed Kate, decisively; of course you'll go, and take one of us girls along to help nurse, too."

"But the work, my dear. How wil you manage?"

"Some way," said Kate. "Let's see; the express goes at half-past six, and its half-past five now—just one hour. Go and get ready, mother, and Cad and I will pack your valise."

"But your father—"

"We will take care of him, never fear, and he will be home before you go. Hat you are not fit for much at home except to run errands and keep awake nights and you can do that there. Get ready as quick as possible and help mother; she is so excited she will be sure to get her dress on hind side before, and forget to lace up her shoes." My energetic sister had by this time gathered together their clothes, and bringing the valise from the wardrobe, was packing them into it in a manner which foretold their coming out a mass of wrinkles, I, meantime, looking helplessly on. By dint of her earnest efforts they were ready in season, and when father came home from work he found us hailing a street car to take them to the depot.

"Now, what is to be done first?" inquired Kate, after we had seen them off, and had re-entered the house with something of the realizing sense of the responsibility we had undertaken weighing on our minds. "There is supper to get, of course, and now—Nellie can wash the dishes. That is all, isn't it?"

"Mother said something about baking to-morrow," I suggested, with a vague idea that a certain preparation was generally made concerning the bread the evening before its manufactur .

"To-morrow? W.ll let to-morrow take care of itself," said Kate, so promptly, that I was at once silenced. "Let us see what is for supper; light bread, cookies, float and cold beef. Very good. The clouds disperse and the sky is most serene and fair. Set the table, Cad, while I make the tea." And now, while I am doing that, if the reader will take a little retrospective glance over our lives up to this point he will, no doubt, the better understand why we were all so ignorant of household affairs. There was a large family of us—ten children in all; John, master-workmen in one of the machine shops in the flourishing town of which we were residents; Milly, the married sister, and a general favorite; Kate and myself, twins but totally unlike, both in looks and disposition; Hattie, a studious girl of sixteen; Ross, a boisterous school boy of 14; Nellie, a delicate, petted child of 11, and three little boys in a row, aged respectively 9, 7 and 4, whom we called Tip, Earle and Benny. And mother did the work for us all. I don't see how she managed it, but she did. Milly was the only one who had ever taken to house-work, and mother was one of those domestic burden-bearers who never consider their burden so heavy but that they can add another trifle.

Father had never been fortunate, pecuniarily; and being anxious to give all their children a good education, the labor saving for this end was added to their other toil. And then like many another good and unselfish, but unwise mother, she allowed us our own way, and spoiled us through indulgence; and as we had often heard her say she would rather do a thing than take the trouble to teach us how, we felt as though we were actually conferring a favor upon her by letting her have her own way.

To be sure we could sweep, dust, wash dishes and make beds, and were familiar with some of the minor details of cookery; but to be able to keep the domestic machine well oiled and in constant motion was like trying to converse in an unknown tongue. And so now, without any adequate knowledge of work and its responsibilities, we found ourselves with a mountain of difficulties to surmount, and a pretty mess we made of it for a few days, too.

It was not difficult to get through supper, for, thanks to mother's provident hands, there was enough prepared for that meal; but when, next morning, we found the bread was out, cookies all gone, and not a stray pie for dinner, our troubles began—and they broadened and deepened with every passing moment, as we became painfully awake to the fact that making bread and pastry was a branch of our education which had been terribly neglected; and when at 10 o'clock father, in blissful ignorance of the novices in charge at home, sent up a sirloin roast and the information that a stranger would dine with us, and fifteen minutes later the washerwoman brought in the clothes for us to iron, I was ready to melt in tears, and Kate was so cross it was dangerous to speak to her. Oh, that weary, weary day! But only the beginning of many similar ones that followed.

How we longed for mother's skilful hands to straighten out the tangled threads our awkward fingers managed to produce. There was something to be done from early morn till late at night; so that no sooner did we fancy ourselves free for half an hour than some duty undone would stare us in the face, or the children would come in with clamoring tongues and empty stomachs, and in a few days I became addicted to chronic fretfulness, while Kate was transformed into a veritable scold. John cowled over the miserable meals; Kate tessed us in in every vulnerable point; but poor, patient father pitied our infirmities, and ate what was set before him for conscience sake.

It went on this way about a fortnight, when, after a very quiet, day we took our books and sat down for a quiet evening. But alas for our hopes! Only ten minutes of peace, and the honest "ahem" from father, caused us to look up.

"Do you know, girls," he inquired, "whether mother mended my pants before she went away? I should like them to put on in the morning. She generally did her mending every week, I believe."

"There!" burst out Kate, shutting her book with a bang, while I, after one desponding glance at the fascinating pages of "David Cooperfield," went to examine the mending basket.

It was full to the brim; shirts, socks, little gingham coats with the pockets torn down and the buttons pulled half off, with shreds of cloth hanging to them; father's pants and Nellie's school dress, with a great rent clear across the front.

With a doleful sigh I lifted the basket, and without a word we sat down to the unwelcomed task. Nine, ten o'clock came and went, and the basket was not half emptied of its contents. Father, John, Ross and Nellie gaped and stretched, and one by one followed the children off to bed. Eleven, and still we sat, silent and grim as ghosts, solemnly stitching away at the endless rents.

"Cad," said Kate, at last, jerking out the words as if she hated them, "how do you like it?"

"Like what?" I asked, in astonishment.

"This life of slavery. This humdrum, ever-lasting-stick to it, unsatisfactory existence. Without a speck of variety about it. Just over and over, round and round, until we seek our rest low in the ground."

"Oh, Kate!" I exclaimed, almost shocked, 'not so bad as that; not nearly so bad as that."

"Yes; worse than that whith many, very many, Cad Rouncewell. My plain opinion, very plainly expressed, is that women are fools."

"Why, Kate!"

"Don't 'why Kate' me. Just look at the mending basket; it has been filled and emptied year after year; filled up by our carelessness and emptied by our mother's slavish toil, and we, great, healthy, overgrown girls sat calmnly by and saw her do it. And the weak, unselfish women that she is hadn't snap enough about her to rap us over our heads for our ugliness."

I opened my mouth to say something, but she made a dab at me with her needle, and I desisted.

"Don't expostulate!" she exclaimed. —"I have it. Look at yourself as you are and as you have been ever since you were born, a little, useless bit of furniture, and see if you don't look ugly. I have been taking just such a view of myself ever since we've found ourselves trying to fill mother's place and found we couldn't, and have got so full of indignation at myself for being so blind, and at mother for being so foolish, that I shall burst if I don't out with it."

"But we cannot help it now, Kate," I ventured to remonstrate.

"No, of course we can't, you goose.—The past is not ours, but the present is, and the future may be. That is what I am coming at, exactly. We must not let mother and father die, yet a while."

"Die!" I exclaimed, shocked beyond expression.

"Yes, Caddy, I didn't notice it any more than you have, until the past two weeks; but it seems to me now, that I could count every furrow in father's care-worn brow, and every thread of mother's whitening hair. They are old beyond their years, Caddy. They have been worked to death, and because they loved us so well as to bear it all patiently, we never saw it.

Kate's voice was all of a tremble, and I burst into tears.

"Mother is an intelligent woman," she went on in a moment, "with a mind capable of rare development. But how much time do you suppose she has had for reading and reflection beyond the wants and necessities of her large family?" And don't you know, Cad, how often we have excused ourselves from reading aloud to her, letting her sit digging away into this very basket, solitary and alone through the long evening hours?' I fairly hate myself when I think of it."

I did too, by this time, and I said so. —"But Kate," I added, "isn't there a bright side to it somewhere?"

"We can make one," she answered, decisively. "I have been thinking of that; how would it do to work and get the house cleaning all done before she gets home? It will be a vacation next week and Ross and Nellie will be here to help us."

To this plan I gladly consented, and then we went to bed. When we arose next morning it was with very different views of life and its stern realities from what we had ever cherished before. But we were determined to enter into the conflict armed with a strength higher than our own and through that to conquer. And we did. Two weeks more and the house wore a different aspect from garret to cellar; everything was as fresh and clean as could be and well repaid we felt for all our toil. One spot in the house was an especial attraction, and that was mother's and father's room; hitherto a bare, sparsely furnished apartment, with the same stamp of self-denial upon it there had always been upon everthing that was individually their own, but now the most cheery, tastefully-arranged of any room in the house—We girls have planned the renovation, and John, dear, good honest fellow, had lovingly paid the bills. And now with all in readiness for her coming, with a well-cooked meal upon the table, with an air of thriftness upon everything, which gave us the utmost satisfaction, we looked for our mother home. But when she came—when we saw the dear face looking eagerly out of the carriage window to catch a glimpse of home and its treasured inmates—the revulsion of feeling was too much for us, and we ran behind the door to hide the tears. Such a foolish thing, but we did not stay there long. She called us as she came in and we came out of our hiding place, all tear-stained as we were and greeted her. And such a time as we had taking her over the house and witnessing her delight and surprise, mingled with little soft-hearted rebukes for our working so hard while she was gone. But when she came upon her own room, and her eyes fell upon the bright new carpet, and the bed with its little appointments, it was really refreshing to hear her exclaim over the extravagance we had been guilty of, and all for the sake of a woman who was fast growing old. But oh, when we told her that we had done it all that she might dwell in perpetual youth; when we whispered in her ear the lesson we had learned by putting ourselves in her place, when we told her what we proposed to do in the future, that she might live, not as a slave but as a queen among her children, how her heart melted into tears, and what manifest love she clung to us.

And as the years still come and go we are reaping a blessed recompense. The rich reward of struggle with idleness and indulgence we see before us in the faces of our loved and loving parents, where sits a sweet content and beams a look of youth once more. They share with us our pleasure and our entertainments; we share with them the otherwise solitary hours, and in the interchange of thought and feeling find wisdom we could have gained from no other source. Rejoicing in the knowledge that we are something for them the rugged pathway of mortality, we feel our recompense to be incorruptible being assured it is as gold laid up in the treasure house of God, and bringing forth a hundred fold.

Flying Machines for War Uses.

Germany and Russia are both pushing forward experiments in flying machines for use in war or otherwise. It appears that the direction in which these are working is the only one likely to be successful. It ignores the ridiculous inflated gas-bag, which is enormous in size, difficult and costly to fill in war, and floats—a gigantic derelict—at the mercy of every current of air, a huge mark for the first gunner who can hit and bring it to the ground. Baumgarten in Germany and Baranovski in Russia adapt the principle of the inclined plane pressed against the air; and thus capable of making some attempt at least to regulate its own course. In the kite the force that presses the inclined plane is the hand of a boy acting through the string. In the sail of a boat the resistence of the water to sidelong motion keeps the sails pressed against the wind. In flying machines the pressure is given by an engine carried by the machine and acting by means of fans of one sort or the other. The difficulty at present is the weight of engine and fuel; but with the development of electrical practical knowledge we may fairly expect to see accumulators which will supply the maximum of power with the minimum of weight. Then the problem of flying in still air will be solved. Whether we shall ever be able to ride the storm is another matter.

Wine in Virginia.

Virginia is another State in which wine growing has become a promising industry. The industry was commenced in 1869 by two Germans on favorably located hill sides of the Blue Ridge range, and the crops were disposed of in New York. By 1877 these pioneers were producing nearly 3,000 gallons of wine annually. Last year they had thirty-seven acres under cultivation, and turned out 3,500 gallons. This year they expect to make out of their own grape crop, combined with those of neighboring vineyardists who have had the good sense to imitate their example, from 8,000 to 10,000 gallons. At first they sold their wine through agents, but now they have determined to be their own middlemen, and are doing well at it. The two counties of Nelson and Albemarle at the present produce together from 50,000 to 60,000 gallons annually.

The Washington Monument

It may be mentioned as an interesting feature in Judge Marshall's history that he was the projector of the Washington Monument. The facts are as follows: The City of Washington had just been occupied as the National Capital when the "Father of his Country" was removed by death. When the sad event occurred a joint Committee of Senate and House was appointed to "consider a suitable mode for commemorating General Washington." John Marshall, as Chairman of this Committee, presented a resolution "that a marble monument be erected at the City of Washington, and that the family of George Washington be requested to permit his body to be deposited under it, and that the monument be so designed as to commemorate the great events of his military and political life." It was also resolved that Mrs. Washington should be entreated to give her assent to the interment of the General in the above mentioned manner. The funeral, however, was over, and the General had been buried in the family vault before this communication was received, and the idea of a removal of the remains was very distressing to the illustrious widow. She replied, however, in an appropriate letter to the President, in which she submitted to the national request, but added, "in doing this, I need not, I cannot say what a sacrifice of personal feelings I make to a sense of public duty." The request was therefore waived out of respect for this truly noble woman, but the monument has always been a popular idea and will eventually reach completion.

How to Prevent Forest Fires

The destruction wrought by forest fires on Long Island lately shows again, and for at least the thousandth time in the history of the present generation, how careless the American farmer is of such of his ground as is covered with trees. The "forests" that burn are generally small tracts of wooded land which are parts of farms, but as they are utterly let alone except when the farmer wants fire-wood, they are full of undergrowth, brush heaps and dead leaves. Forest fires are scarcely ever heard of in Europe, for the poorest and busiest peasant who owns a bit of wooded land finds time to cut away the undergrowth, remove dead trees and fallen boughs, and even to cart away some of the leaves to his compost heap. German and English farmers who come here begin by preserving their wooded lands, but too often they fall into the shiftless American way, and frequently they pay the penalty. Any farmer can prevent fires on his own forest land; he can clear away undergrowth and leaves, the work being easiest done in winter, when he has little to do on any other part of his farm, or he can fence this ground and turn his cattle into it to eat or break down small growth and trample leaves to pieces and into the ground. Both plans have been tried with great success and neither is costly. Of course in great wooded tracts of hundreds and thousands of acres such preventives would be impracticable, but these are not the lands most frequently burned over.

A Fighting Octopus

The octopus is, without doubt, the most disagreeable creature to be met with in the ocean. They are found in nearly all waters, from the Coast of Maine in and on the borders of the Gulf-Stream to the cold waters of the North Pacific Ocean. Imagine a bag of flesh, over which waves of color are constantly sweeping, and from which eight arms radiate like the arms of a gigantic spider, their under sides lined with sharp suckers, and between them, where they join the body, two parrot-like bills. On each side of the lower part of the bag put two fierce green or yellow eyes, give the whole mass a tremulous motion, and you have a general idea of the appearance of the octopus a second cousin of the giant squid. In size they range from a foot across upward. The suckers on the arms are so many air-pumps, so that when they are pressed upon the body a piston-like arrangement exhausts the air, and the suction presses (in many kinds) a sharp, 'saw-edge," bony plate, or ring, into the flesh, making hundreds of terrible wounds.

In the Bahama Islands these animals are very common, and often of great size, and their capture affords considerable sport to the winter visitors at these isles of summer. The largest octopus ever caught was found upon the beach at Nassau. Each arm measured five feet, and the entire monster weighed nearly 300 pounds.

Several years ago a party from New York spent the winter at Nassau, and the boys—for there were four or five—had a lively encounter with the octopus. They had a fine cedar boat fitted for their benefit; her bow and stern were decked over and formed airtight compartments, while a row of airtight cans extended around under the seats so that their craft would float when full of water—a fact tested on many an occasion. * * * * * * *

Sometimes they had to drag her almost out of the water, but finally the head of "Yellow Tail," Reef was reached, and they were upon unexplored ground. The reef was about three feet under water and covered with small heads of the coral known as Meandrina, interspersed with fans and plumes.

The boat was hauled between two of the heads, and Tom, Harry and the others were sitting on her gunwale resting when they were attracted by a shout from Will, who had waded away over the heads.

"Here's a queer-looking something under the coral!" he shouted. "Come over!"

The boys moved off in his direction.

"It looks like a bundle of snakes," he continued. "Well, here goes!" and aiming his grains at the object, Will let drive.

There was a commotion for a moment. Will clung to his spear, the pole bending and writhing about.

'I can't see what it is!" he shouted. "Come quick!"

The boys pushed hard, but were yet twenty or thirty yards from Will when he jumped upon a coral head with a scream, and up from the water, clinging to his legs, appeared a slimy, writhing, clinging mass of flesh that horrified the boys.

Will had lost his hold upon the spear, but courageously drew his case-knife and cut at the monster, that had now crept up to his waist.

"It is an octopus!" shouted Tom, as the boat rushed in to the head of coral, and seizing his spear, overboard he went, and as Harry grasped Will's extended arm and tried to drag him into or toward the boat, he hurled his spear again and again into the creature and endeavored to push it from Will's knee, where it had now settled under the vigorous blows of the knife.

Two of the arms were severed in this way, but the others clung like leeches, winding about his legs, doubling and twisting all the while.

Will was faint and weak, but the rest encouraged him, and finally he struck a deep blow into the body of the monster, and Tom settling down almost under the water, with a tremendous lift tore the ugly creature from its hold.

At the same moment the boys in the boat, who had clung to Will, fairly jerked him into the boat, with some of the arms of the octopus still clinging to him.

Tom was not a moment behind, as the creature had escaped from him, and he was likewise hauled aboard.

Will was badly cut; his legs, arms and neck were covered with round marks, as if he had been cupped; and some of them bled badly, while other sharp bites were evidently the marks of parrot-like bills.

The water for many feet about them still showed evidence of the struggle, being as black as ink from the sepia the animal had ejected in its fear or rage.

Will was determined to have the body of the octopus. So, after the water had cleared, they commenced the search, and finally the ugly fellow—or what was left of it—was found under a clump of branch coral. The boat was held over the spot, and three spears were sent into it at once. Even now it struggled hard, and as they lifted it aboard the creature dragged at least fifty pounds of dead coral with it. But once in the boat it was soon finished with a hatchet and packed away in half a barrel, which it nearly filled, and was found to weigh afterward 170 pounds.

"You wouldn't believe a creature like that would have so much strength," said Will, as they started for home. "As soon as I hit it it seemed to run up the spear, and nearly twisted the pole out of my hands, and the water became as black as ink; and the first thing I knew I felt something like a red-hot band clasp my leg, and then another and then I made a jump for the 'head,' and the animal tried to climb upon me. I don't know whether he was trying to attack me or escape; but I've learned one lesson—never to strike an octopus unless you are in a boat."

Maria was Sulking.

"I see the Armstrongs have gone to light housekeeping,' said Mr. Jones, laying down the paper he was reading, "it will be quite a change for them."

"I wonder if they will use gas or kerosene?" asked Mrs. Jones.

"Perhaps they will have the electric light," mused Mr. J., "it ought to be just the thing for that purpose.

"Why, you can't cook by the electric light," retorted Mrs. J.

"I don't see what cooking has to do with it," growled Mr Jones in a disgusted tone. "They can cook as other people do I suppose."

"But you said that they had gone to light housekeeping.

"Yes, I know I did," answered Mr. J., sarcastically; but I should have explained it more fully and said explicitly that Mr. Armstrong was light house keeper on Shad Island, and that the American Government had sent him and his family there. Understand Maria?"

But Maria was sulking, and wouldn't answer.

Up the Hudson.

The beautiful and varied scenery along the Hudson river is familiar to all summer tourists. But the constantly changing lights and shades cannot be studied from a railway car flying along at a speed of forty miles an hour. The travelling public will, therefore, be gratified to know that the passenger department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will on July 1st again place upon this popular route the magnificent steamer Richard Stockton, owned by them, and make regular excursions to West Point, Newburg and Iona Island during the summer season. The boat has been put in complete repair and subjected to a rigid inspection so that comfort and safety are insured. Its speed has been increased and six matallic life boats, six Woolsey life buoys with 1600 new life preservers have been provided, furnishing provision for over 2000 passengers, while the carrying capacity is only 1000. The time of leaving Pennsylvania Railroad docks, Jersey City, will be nine o'clock every morning, including Sunday, and arriving time on the return trip at Jersey City, 6 30 P. M. Connection may be made with regular Pennsylvania Railroad trains every day as far west as Trenton, and with a special train every Thursday, from Broad street, Kensington Station, or foot of Market street, Philadelphia, and the principal points on the New York and Amboy Division.

Good meals are served on board. The refreshment privileges are retained by the Company, and no intoxicating liquors are sold, consequently perfect order is preserved. These excursions have, also, the merit of economy which is a consideration in these days of high prices. Fare for the round trip from Jersey City, Brooklyn, and Newark, will be 50 cents, and for children between the ages of 5 and 12 years, 25 cents. Low rate excursion tickets will be sold from stations on Pennsylvania Railroad, and special arrangements for large organized parties can be made by applying to C. W. Woolsey, Supt., Ferries, Jersey City, or H. J. Fillman, Div. Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.

A Hard Trial.

Last winter a great religious revival was held in a certain Ohio neighborhood, and several good men brought all their influence to bear on a certain farmer named Harris.

After many efforts he was brought to the anxious seat, and then they had the happiness of hearing him announce that he felt himself saved. In the course of three or four days the minister met him and asked:

"Well, brother Harris, how do you feel?"

"Oh, kinder plaguey mean," was the reply.

"You do! What is the trouble?"

"Well, I hadn't found the Lord over twenty minutes before I run across a fruit tree agent who beat me out of fifteen dollars last year. There I was, ready to fly into the gates of Heaven, and there he was, chuckling to think of how he worked off a lot of crab-apple trees on me for a new kind of pear! I couldn't even break his neck, and the old woman she got in and said I was allus gittin' in a box and the hull thing has sorter stirred me up till I can't say whether I'd rather lick a lightning-rod man or be an angel."

Petroleum in Mexico.

Petroleum has been discovered in the State of Chiapas, Mexico, but oil deposits are so far distant from any practicable means of communication that their utility must remain dormant until the time when railways shall penetrate southwestern Mexico. Oil is also reported to flow from a spring in the centre of the great lake of Chapala, on the borders of the states of Jalisco and Michoacan. The usefulness of this spring must remain undemonstrated for years to come. Meantime, the oil deposits in the State of Vera Cruz, now being developed by a Boston company, must form the reliance of the natives, to whom the discovery of petroleum is of great importance. Should the fuel question remain unsolved by the discovery of abundant and accessible coal, the introduction of the American patent oil stoves would afford large profits to their manufacturers. The matter of fuel supply for cooking purposes is one which is every day discussed by the Mexican press both of the capital and of the provinces.

Two-Handed Swords.

The claymore, once famous in Scottish history, was a very long sword, with a bilt so large that it could be grasped by both of the hands of the warrior who wielded it, when there was every reason for the opposing soldiers to want to get as far away as possible. Long, two-handed swords were in use in various parts of Europe during the Middle Ages, but it is from Scotland that we have heard the most about them. Some of the German swords, used by the mercenary soldiers in the French religious wars, were enormous two-handed weapons, with sharp points, jagged edges, and great spikes near the base of the blade; but these heavy swords were used only by soldiers who were uncommonly strong and skillful; for any awkwardness on the part of a man swinging such a tremendous blade was apt to inflict as much injury on his companions as on the enemy. Some of the long swords of the Middle Ages were used more for show and ceremony than for actual service. The sword of Edward the Third, which is preserved in Westminster Abbey, is seven feet long, and weighs eighteen pounds. This, it is said, was carried before the King in processions, and was probably never used in any other way.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, JULY 27., 1882.

THE MILLHEIM JOURNAL

Is published every Thursday, in Musser's Building, corner of Main and Penn streets at

$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Or $1.25 if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 week.	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 square,...	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00
¼ column,..	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00	15 00
½ column,..	5 00	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00
1 column...	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00

One inch makes a square. Administrators and Executors' Notices $2.50. Transient advertisements and locals 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Job Work done on short notice.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,

Editors and Proprietors.

Church & Sunday School Directory.

Evangelical.

Revs P C Weidemyer and J D Shortess Preach's

Rev. P. Weidemeyer will preach next Sunday morning, German.

Sunday School, 1½ P. M.—D. L. Zerby, Supt.

Missionary Society meets on the second Monday evening of each month.

Methodist.

Rev. Furman Adams Preacher-in-charge.

Preaching next Sunday evening

Sunday School at 1½ P. M.—John Kimport, Supt.

Reformed.

Rev. Zwingli A. Yearick, Pastor.

Rev. Z. A. Yearick will preach in the M. E. Church next Sunday at 2 o'clock, P. M.

United Brethren.

Rev. Shannon, Preacher-in-charge.

Quarterly meeting next Sunday. Presiding Elder Gehlbach is expected to be present,

Lutheran.

Rev. John Tomlinson, Pastor.—

Preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday afternoon.

Ladies' Mite Society meets on the first Monday evening of each month.

United Sunday School.

Meets at 9 A. M.—H. K. Luse, Supt.

Lodge & Society Directory.

Millheim Lodge, No. 955, I. O. O. F. meets in their hall, Penn Street, every Saturday evening. Rebecca Degree Meeting every Thursday on or before the full moon of each month.
C. W. HARTMAN, Sec. W. L. BRIGHT, N. G.

Providence Grange, No. 217 P. of H., meets in Alexander's block on the second Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M., and on the fourth Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M.
D. L. ZERBY, Sec. T. G. EBHARD, Master.

The Millheim B. & L. Association meets in the Penn street school house on the evening of the second Monday of each month.
A. WALTER, Sec, B. O. DEININGER, Prest.

The Millheim Cornet Band meets in the Town Hall on Monday and Thursday evenings.
J. B. Hartman, Sec. John Kreamer, Pres't.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
ROBERT E. PATTISON,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

For Lieutenant Governor,
CHAUNCEY F. BLACK,
OF YORK.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,
SILAS M. CLARK,
OF INDIANA.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
OF HUNTINGDON.

For Congressman-at-Large,
MORTIMER F. ELLIOTT,
OF TIOGA.

Democratic Delegate Election and County Convention.

The Democratic voters of Centre county will meet at the regular place of holding the general election for their districts, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1882, to elect delegates to the Democratic County Convention. The election will open at two o'clock, P. M., and close at six o'clock, P. M.

The delegates chosen at the above time will meet in the Court House, at Bellefonte, on TUESDAY, the 8TH DAY OF AUGUST, at two o'clock, P. M., to nominate one candidate for Congress, subject to the decision of the Congressional Conference, one candidate for State Senator, subject to the decision of the Senatorial Conference, two candidates for the Legislature, one candidate for Jury Commissioner, one candidate for Coroner, and to transact such other business, as the interests of the party may require.

The number of delegates to which each district is entitled is as follows:

Bellefonte, W. W	1	Haines	5
" N. W	2	Harris	3
" S. W	3	Howard	2
Milesburg	1	Huston	1
Millheim	2	Liberty	2
Unionville	1	Marion	2
Howard boro	1	Miles	6
Philipsburg	5	Patton	1
Benner	4	Penn	3
Boggs	4	Potter, north	3
Burnside	1	" south	4
Curtin	2	Rush	4
College	2	Snow Shoe	3
Ferguson, old	3	Spring	4
" new	1	Taylor	1
Gregg, south	5	Union	1
" north	2	Walker	5
Half Moon	1	Worth	1
Total			92

The delegate elections must be conducted strictly in accordance with the following rules:

1. The Democratic County Convention of Centre county shall be composed of one delegate for every fifty Democratic votes polled at the Presidential or Gubernatorial election next preceeding the convention. The alottment of delegates to the several election districts in the county shall be made by the Standing Committee of the county at its first meeting in every alternate year succeeding the Presidential and Gubernatorial elections and shall be in proportion to the Democratic votes cast in each district at such elections.

2. The election for delegates to represent the different districts in the annual Democratic County Convention shall be held at the usual place of holding the general elections for each district, on the Saturday proceeding the Second Tuesday of August, in each and every year, beginning at two o clock, P. M., on said day and continuing until six o'clock, P. M. The delegates so elected shall meet in County Convention in the Court House, at Bellefonte, on the Tuesday following at two o'clock P. M.

3. The said delegate election shall be held by an election board, to consist of the members of county committee for each district and two other Democratic voters thereof, who shall be appointed or designated by the County Committee. In case any of the persons so constituting the board shall be absent from the place of holding the election for a quarter of an hour after the time appointed by Rule First for the opening of the same, his or their place or places shall be filled by an election to be conducted viva voce, by the Democratic voters present at the time.

4. Every qualified voter of the district, who at the late general election voted the Democratic ticket, shall be entitled to a vote at the delegate election; and any qualified elector of the district who will pledge his word of honor to support the Democratic ticket at the next general election shall be permitted to vote at the delegate elections.

5. The voting at all delegate elections shall be by ballot; upon which ballot shall be written or printed the name or names of the delegate or delegates voted for, together with any instructions which the voter may desire to give the delegate or delegates. Each ballot shall be received from the person voting the same by a member of the election board, and by him deposited in a box or other receptacle provided for that purpose, to which box or other receptacle no person but members of the board shall have access.

6. No instructions shall be received or recognized unless the same be voted upon the ballot as provided in Rule Fifth, nor shall such instructions if voted upon the ballot, be binding upon the delegates, unless one-half or more of the ballots shall contain instructions concerning the same office. When ever half or more of the ballots shall contain instructions concerning any office, the delegates elected at such elections shall be held to be instructed to support the candidate having the highest number of votes for such office.

7. Each election board shall keep an accurate list of the names of all persons voting at such elections, when the list of voters together with a full and complete return of such election, containing an accurate statement of the persons elected delegates and all instructions voted, shall be certified by said board to the county convention, upon printed blanks to be furnished by the county convention.

8. Whenever from any district qualified Democratic voters, in numbers equal to five times the delegates with such district has in the county convention, shall complain in writing of an undue election or false return of delegates or of instructions, in which complaints the alleged facts shall be specifically set forth and verified by the affidavit of one or more persons, such complainants shall have the right to contest the seat of such delegates or the validity of such instructions. Such complaint shall be heard by a committee of five delegates to be appointed by the president of the convention; which said committee shall proceed to hear the parties their proofs and allegations, and as soon as may be reported to the convention what delegates are entitled to seats therein, and what instructions are binding upon such delegates, whereupon the convention shall proceed immediately upon the call of the yeas and nays to adopt or reject the report of the contesting parties: in which call of the yeas and nay the names of the delegates whose seats are contested or whose instructions are disputed shall be omitted.

9. All delegates must reside in the district they represent In case of absence or inability to attend, substitutions may be made from citizens of the district.

10. Delegates must obey the instructions given them by their respect ive districts, and, if violated, it shall be the duty of the president of the convention to cast the vote of such delegate or delegates in accordance with the instructions, and the delegate or delegates so offending shall be forthwith expelled from the convention, and shall not be eligible to any office or place of trust in the party for a period of two years.

11. In the convention, a majority of all voters shall be necessary to a nomination and no person's name shall be excluded from the list of candidates until after the third ballot or vote, when the person receiving the least number of votes shall be omitted and struck from the roll, and so on at each successive vote until a nomination be made.

12. If any person who is a candidate for any nomination before a county convention shall be proven to have offered any money, or other valuable thing, or made any promises of a consideration or reward to any delegate for his vote, or to any person with a view of inducing or securing the votes of delegates, or if the same shall be done by any other person with the knowledge and consent of such candidate, the name of such candidate shall be immediately stricken from the list of candidates; or if such fact be ascertained his nomination, shall be struck from the ticket and the vacancy supplied by a new nomination, and, in either case, such person shall be ineligible to any nomination by the convention, or to an election as a delegate thereafter. And in case it shall be alleged after the adjournment of the convention that any candidate put in nomination has been guilty of such acts or of any other fraudulent practices to obtain such nomination, the charges shall be investigated by the county committee, and such steps taken as the good of party may require.

13. If any delegate shall receive any money or other valuable thing, or accept the promise of any consideration or reward to be paid, delivered or secured to him or to any person for such candidate, as an inducement for his vote, upon proof of the fact to the satisfaction of the convention, such delegate shall be forthwith expelled, and shall not be receive as a delegate to any future convention, and shall be ineligible to any party nomination.

14. Cases arising under the 8th, 12th and 13th rules shall have precedence over all other business in convention until determined.

15. That the term of the chairman of the county committee shall begin on the first day of January of each and every year.

16. That the delegates from the several boroughs and townships be authorized, in connection with the chairman of the county committee, to appoint the members of the committee, for the various boroughs and townships.

At a meeting of the Democratic County Committee held at Bellefonte on Friday, July 14, 1882, the following committees were appointed to hold the delegate elections on the 5th of August:

Bellefonte—N. W.—W. F. Reber, S. T. Shugert, D. Z. Kline.

Bellefonte—S. W.—Charles Smith, Jno. Hoffer, Edward Brown, Jr.

Bellefonte—W. W.—James Schofield, Olie Meek William Glenn.

Howard Borough—Howard; Brickley, H. A. Moore, A. J. Weber.

Milesburg—C. K. Essington, George Campbell O. P. Kreamer.

Millheim—A. Walters, James C. Smith, W. K. Alexander.

Philipsburg—D. W. Holt.

Unionville—J. C. Smith, B. V. Brisbin, John Bing.

Benner—Uriah Stover, James Henderson, Geo Markle.

Boggs—Charles A. M'Laughlin, Col. J. F. Weaver, Haste Lyman.

Burnside—William Hipple, Bernard Veideffer John Mulholland,

College—Frank Taylor, James Gilliland, Wm. M'Girk.

Curtin—Frederick Robb, Michell Leathers, William M'Closkey.

Ferguson—Old.—A. J. Orendorf, J. F. Krebs, George W. Homan.

Ferguson—New.—J. H. Heberling, D. H. Kuscenborder, Levi Walker.

Gregg—South,—M. L. Bishel, E. C. Krumrine, H. B. Herring.

Gregg—North.—Benj. Limbert, John Rossman, Franklin Yearick.

Haines—J. Wilson Russel, John J. Orendorf, George Bower.

Half Moon—A. T. Gray, John Ward, Ellis Lytle.

Harris—James Kimport.

Howard—David Tanyer, John Glenn, Franklin Confer.

Huston—John Q. Miles, Daniel Irvin, Jerry Merrit.

Liberty—W. H. Gardner, Daniel Bitner, John H. Stover.

Marion—J. J. Hoy. Samuel R. Gettig, Lewis S. Jackson.

Miles—Geo. Haines, James P. Franck, Andrew Ocker.

Patton—D. L. Meek, P. A. Sellers, Ephraim Glenn.

Penn—H. E. Duck, Andrew Stover, Daniel Geary.

Potter—South—George W. Spangler, William A. Kerr, Joseph Gilliland.

Potter—North—J. Witmer Wolf, Ellis Hosterman, John Grove.

Rush—William Cullen, John O'Neil, John Cole.

Snow Shoe—William Haines, Michael Haley, A. C. Hinton.

Spring—T. M. Barnhart, John Garbrick, John Noll.

Taylor—Vinton Beckwith, Hiram Blowers, Samuel Hoover.

Union—Christian Hoover, John H. Stover, S. K. Emerick.

Walker—Andrew Kreamer, Joseph J. Dunkle A. A. Pletcher.

Worth—W. G. Morrison, John Reese, W. H. Williams.

By order of the County Committee.

H. A. MCKEE, *Secretary.* R. H. FORSTER, *Chairman.*

Pattison Accepts.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—Robert E. Pattison has addressed the following letter to the committee of the democratic state convention appointed to notify him of his nomination as a candidate for the office of governor:

DEPARTMENT CITY CONTROLLER, PHILADELPHIA, July 24, 1882—GENTLEMEN: I have just received your letter of July 21, advising me of the action of the democratic state convention. I accept the nomination for governor, and if chosen for the office by the people I will strive to perform its duties to their satisfaction.

Respectfully yours,
ROBERT E. PATTISON.

GEN. Beaver in his speech at Bristol the other day said that "Don Cameron is not a big man." This is just what every democrat in Pennsylvania knews year ago, but it is a real pity that a man so clever as Gen. Beaver did not discover the fact before the meeting of the Chicago convention or even before the contest for U. S. Senator. It would have saved the gallant general heaps of trouble.

GEN. BEAVER seems to be very hopeful of success if what he says is the candid expression of his mind, and yet he seems to have more than enough of the canvass already and would pay well to be out of it. At Bristol last week he expressed the following pointed words in reference to the matter.

"I have not sought office of any kind, I have not sought the office I stand nominated for to-night. I would rather give ten thousand dollars in cash now—if I could mortgage something, for my bank account wouldn't stand it—to be let alone, to apply myself to my own private affairs, to my little family and the neighbors to whom I am attached and the manufacturing interests in which I am concerned and the profession which I love. But I regard it as the part of every man to obey when duty calls him. I have never shirked my duty. I did not shirk it in 1861 when the country called its people to arms."

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By an order issued by the Orphan's Court of Centre Co. the subscriber will offer at public sale on the premises at Coburn, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12TH 1882,

all that certain lot, containing one-fourth acre more or less, bounded on the west by lands of Jacob Witmyer, and on the north, east and south by lands of Benj. Kerstetter, being the property of Daniel S. Kerstetter, deceased. Thereon erected a good, new dwelling house, and other outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE: One half on confirmation of sale, and balance in one year with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

BENJ. KERSTETTER,
Administrator.

ORPHANS COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order issued by the Orphans Court of Centre county, the subscribers, administrators of the estate of Adam Zerby, late of Penn township, deceased, will offer at public sale on the premises, on Saturday Aug. 5th, 1882, the following described real estate, viz:

No 1. A messuage, tenement and tract of land in Penn township bounded on the North by lands of Geo. W. Stover and Jacob Gentzel, on the east by lands of Gentzel Brothers, on the South by lands of Neese & Mitchell, widow Krater *et al*, and on the west by lands of Thomas Gentzel and Daniel Smith's heirs—containing about 72 acres more or less, of which 16 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the balance well timbered with white pine and hemlock. Thereon erected two good dwelling houses, barn and all necessary out-buildings, saw mill and orchard of choice fruit.

No 2. A tract of timber land in Gregg township, bounded on the north by lands of L. & T. R. R. & J. B. Heckman, east by lands of David Smith and Charles Snyder, south by lands of F. F. Jamison and Charles Madara, and west by lands of Peter A. Confer, containing 20 acres more or less.

Terms: One third of purchase money to be paid on day of sale, one third in one year there after, and one third in two years, all with interest and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

H. T. ZERBY,
D. L. ZERBY,
Administrators.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Bierly, late of Miles township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate settlement, and those having claims against the same, to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAML. GRAMLY,
J. B. CRAWFORD,
Rebersburg July 24. 1832. Executors 6t.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Thomas Hosterman, late of Haines township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement. We have appointed Saturday August 12th as a day of settlement, at the late residence of the deceased.

THOMAS W. HOSTERMAN,
CHARLES W. HOSTERMAN,
Woodward. July 27 1882. Executors 6t.

CAUTION.—Having bought at constable sale the following personal property of J. Willis Musser, I have left them in posession of Mrs Musser, and hereby caution all persons not to meddle with the same: Clock, arm chair, robe, sett chairs, coal stove & pipe, stove-board, desk 2 bedsteads, wash stand, 40 yds. carpet, table, cook stove & pipe, doughtray, sink, wheel-barrow, meat vessel, tub, churn, clothes rack, sett harness, saddle, flynet, checklines, 3 blankets, mare, sled, spring wagon, forks, shovel, bags, hoe, 4 buckets, lot of potatoes, crocks, pictures.

FRANK J. WEAVER,
Aaronsburg, June 24th, 1882. 3t

IT WILL PAY YOU
—TO VISIT—

J. R. Smith & Co's

MAMMOTH SUPPLY DEPOT,

NOS. 113 & 114 FRONT STR,

MILTON, PA.

We are now offering the largest stock and greatest variety of

Furniture, House Furnishing Goods, &c.

in the State. PRICES BEYOND COMPETITION, consisting in part of Rich an Furniture

All the latest Designs

in Walnut, Oak, Cherry, Mahogany and Ebony. We make a

Specialty in Parlor Suits,

and will sell the er than any Party in the state. Prices ranging FROM $30 TO $500. If you contemplate buying a

PIANO, ORGAN OR SEWING MACHINE,

it will pay you to write us for prices. We also carry a large line of extra Super, Body and Tapesty Brussels Carpets.

A Good Brussels Carpet at 70 cts. per yard.

Our stock of Plain, Cut and Engraved Table Glass-ware, Plain and Decorated French China, Silver Plated-ware, Lamps and Chandeliers, &c.

is well worth your inspection. Our sales exceed those of any House in our line in the state

LOW PRICES DO IT.

We extend an invitation to you to visit us and will take pleasure in showing you through our various Departments.

MY NEW STOCK

SPRING MILLINERY

OF

Millinery Goods

SPRING MILLINERY

is a collection from which all tastes may be suited.
It embraces a full line of

Leghorns, Chip, Tuscan, Straw,

and all the new styles and colors.

MY PRICES ARE VERY LOW!!!

Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, Untrimmed Goods, Silk Trimmings, Artificial Flowers, and everything belonging to my line. Your trade respectfully solicited.

MRS. ANNA M. WEAVER,

PENN STREET,

MILLHEIM, PA.

MILLHEIM

MARBLE WORKS,

Deininger & Musser,

Proprietors.

THE OLD, RELIABLE PLACE.

Summer Announcement in Six Points:

1st. We have been in the business at Millheim for many years and thoroughly understand it in all its branches and details.

2nd. We are progressive and have made our Marble Works one of the most successful mechanical establishments in Centre county.

3rd. We keep a full and complete stock on hand at all times and constantly add new designs and styles.

4th. We buy our stock in large quantities direct from the quarries and have special rates of freight—and give our customers the benefit of this system.

5th. We fill our orders and perform our contracts to the letter and our patrons are always satisfied.

6th. We can not be undersold by any establishment in the interior of the state.

READERS!

When in want of a pair of Boots, Shoes or Rubbers send to

KAMP'S

in Lock Haven and you can get them as low as in Philadelpia or New York. If they don't suit you you can return them and get your money back. First rate goods at low prices is my motto.

JACOB KAMP.

To Country dealers, I will sell at wholesale prices, freight added.

30 DAYS' TRIAL FREE!

We send free on 30 days' trial

DR. DYE'S ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELTS

And other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES TO MEN suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY and KINDRED TROUBLES Also for RHEUMATISM, LIVER and KIDNEY TROUBLES, and many other diseases. Speedy cures guaranteed. Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

A. SIMON & SONS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS,

keep the largest stock in the city.

143 MAIN STREET,

LOCK HAVEN.

GO TO

SIMON BROTHERS,

THE BOSS CLOTHIERS

for your Clothing.

45 MAIN STREET,

LOCK HAVEN.

MORE

NEW GOODS!

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1882.

Fourth Stock Just Arriving for the Spring and Summer at the

Bee Hive

Lock Haven, Pa.

And we can safely say at prices that will suit everyone. Cotton Good have never been as cheap as now. On account of the cold and backward Spring New York and Philadelphia jobbers over-loaded themselves in the early part of the season, and are now willing to sell their goods at a loss rather than carry them over the season. We took advantage of these bargains and are now prepared to sell you goods lower than you ever bought them. We will give you a list of a few of the

GREAT BARGAINS!

All Prints in Standard makes, such as Cocheco, Pacific and Merrimac Prints 6¼ cents, never sold lower than 8 cents. Dress Ginghams in a beautiful line of colors, 8 cents, former price 12½ cents. 33-inch Percales 8 cents, former price 12½ cents. 4-4 Hill Muslin, bleached, 8½ cents, together with a full line of Sersuckers, French Ginghams, Lawns in Cotton and Linen, Unbleached Muslins, Crashes, Tickings, Table Linens and all other Domestic Goods at prices in proportion to those just mentioned. In

DRESS GOODS

We have some bargains to offer. The best thing we have now for the money is an all-wool-filling CASHMERE at 8 cents; they are in medium and light shades only, but the former price on them has been 12½ cents; at 8 cents they are better to buy than Calico. Remember they are half wool.

Buntings in all shades at 12½ cents.
Buntings all wool at 20 and 25 cents.
Buntings in a little better grade at 35 cents.
Buntings in double width, fine, all-wool at 75 cents.

Another Lot of Summer Silks

These goods are scarce, but we have the styles now better than at any time this season and prices are equally as low; together with these we have all the new things in Summer Dress Goods in all the new shades. Large line of Plain and Colored Silks, best goods $1.25; lowest price 47½ cents. We still have a big trade on our $1.00 Black Silk, the best in the city for the money.

NUN'S VEILINGS

You have heard a great deal about this fabric no doubt. We have all the desirable light shades such as pink, light blue, cream and white. Fringes and Passementeries have had their day; laces are the rage now. Spanish and Spanish Gimpure—these we can not give prices on here as there are so many qualities and widths, but they start at 25 cents and go to $1.50 per yard; in the fine goods we have 2 and in some patterns 3 widths. We can tell you better about them when you come to see them; we do not ask you to buy if prices are not as low and varieties greater than any other place in town.

WHITE LINEN DeINDIES

With as fine a line of Embroideries in match goods ever brought to this city; it is worth your time to come in if for nothing else than to see them, we will take great pleasure in showing them together with the above named goods. We have all the new things in

Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves, Lace Collars, Linen Collars, Handkerchiefs, Lace Mitts, Etc.

Ladies' White Kid Gloves (Foster Pattern), in 10 hooks; sizes from 5½ to 8. Still a few more

CARPETS,

In Brussels left at 55, 87½ and 95c. We have given you a list of the goods we carry and will guarantee prices as low as you ever bought them.
N. B.—10,000 pounds Wool wanted in exchange or for cash.

J. F. EVERETT & CO.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, JULY 27., 1882.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,
Editors and Proprietors.

Local Department.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce that B. F. HUNTER, of Benner township, is a candidate for member of the legislature, subject to Democratic rules.

We are authorized to announce that John A. WOODWARD of Howard township, is a candidate for member of the legislature, subject to Democratic rules.

—Mrs. Chas. A. Sturgis, from Lewisburg, is here visiting.

—A good town property at private sale. Inquire at this office. tf.

—Wednesday night thieves stole a lot of fresh meat and some milk from H. H. Tomlinson's cellar.

—Mr. Valentine Breon, at Woodward, has a large number of fine celery plants which he sells very reasonably.

—A new postal route has been established from Coburn via Millheim to Lock Haven.

—The Evangelical camp meeting for this circuit will begin at Woodward August 3rd.

—Rev. C. F. Deininger and lady, of New Berlin, spent a few days with their Millheim friends last week.

—Mr. Duan Neff, of Slatington, completed the slate roof and steeple on the new church last week. It is an excellent job.

—The festival of the Methodist Ladies' Mite Society on Saturday evening was a success and quite a handsome sum was realized.

—Prof. Kurzenknabe is running two singing classes at Lewisburg now. The old Professor anderstands how to do it exactly.

—Gen Beaver estimates his majority at "about 50,000." Hope he will consent to be satisfied with 49. 999, if he can't do any better. Cameron men would be happy with half that many.

—The administrators of Adam Zerby, deceased, will offer some valuable property at public sale on Saturday Aug 5th. See notice in an other column and sale bills. ts

—Last Wednesday night a mink made sad havoc among the chickens of Mr. Valentine Breon, of Woodward, killing eighteen of them. That was mean, low business even for a mink.

—The Mifflinburg *Telegraph* has a notice to the effect that application will be made at the next session of the Legislature for a State Road from Cherry Run Station, Union Co., Pa., to Woodward, in Centre Co., Pa.

—The papers say that the public is heartily sick of the Guiteau business and all that hangs around and about it, and yet every paper is anxious to say something to keep the subject fresh before the public. "Let us have peace."

STILL THEY COME.—M. Ulrich, Jr., sent in an oats stalk that measures 6 feet 2 inches in length. Mike did not say whether it is Beaver or Stewart oats, but he would hardly raise the Independent breed.

—We regret exceedingly that we have not room this week to publish at least the more pointed paragraphs of Gov. Curtin's great speech delivered in Congress, June 27th, on Internal Revenue Taxation.

—Mr. Milton E. Bollinger, a recent graduate of the Central State Normal School, Lock Haven, will open a subscription school at Aaronsburg on Monday July 31st inst. The patronage of parents respectfully solicited. Tuition moderate. 2t.

—Dr. A. J. Orndorf and Mr. Jonathan Hess, of Pine Grove Mills, spent a few days in and about town last week. Both are substantial, intelligent men, first class citizens and very clever fellows generally. They are welcome to call again.

Inventors and Patentees

should send for instructions, reasonable terms, references, &c., to Edson Brothers, Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C. who furnish the same *without charge*. Edson Brothers is a well known and successful firm of large experience, having been established in 1866. tf

OLD MEN AT WORK.—Old Cumberland county has some lively veteran harvesters. Gates Shoemaker cut in one day fifteen acres of wheat that made 288 dozen. Mr. Long, aged seventy-six years, bound his section with three after the reaper. Mr. Shoop, aged eighty-eight years, gathered all the sheaves.

Read, Mark and Learn!

That a fine, enclosed Picnic Ground, with every convenience, Swings, Croquet Ground, Quoits, Pavillion, and a Fine Spring of pure water with plenty of shade, has now been completed at Spring Mills. Societies, Clubs, Lodges and all respectable parties will be accommodated on reasonable terms. Carriages and tickets to the celebrated Penn Caves at moderate rates. Address

GEO. B. NASH,
Spring Mills House.

3m

BE CAREFUL WHAT YOU SIGN.—In June a man giving the name of Amos C. Smith, and his residence at Philadelphia, obtained the signatures of the following farmers in Lancaster county to receipts for small payments made on timber lands: John Balmer, Andrew Heisey and Abraham Herr. These signatures have come back attached to promissary notes aggregating $11,000.

"MAUD."—The other day neighbor Pierce Musser launched a beautiful little pleasure boat on the old, historic mill *dam*. (Spell the word D. A. M. leave the *n* off, then it isn't swearing.) Pierce had the neat little ship painted in best style and named it *Maud*, after his charming, rosy-cheeked young daughter. All decent persons can hire the Maud for a trifling fee. For terms and particulars apply to CLYMER MUSSER. 2t.

—S. K. SANKEY & Co. are making preparations to manufacture on an extensive scale the celebrated Keystone Cultivator. This is one of the best agricultural implements ever invented and was largely manufactured by the late John D. Foote. The new firm should have every possible encouragement by our citizens and the community at large. The concern has the smack of pluck and enterprise about it and we wish it every possible success. 2t.

—John R. Koenig, hotel keeper at Womelsdorf, has a hog that will be three years old next August, and is estimated to weigh 1,300 pounds.—*Reading Adler*.

What a striking coincidence! Why Womelsdorf is *our* native home too. But we are much older and not nearly so heavy—and that again makes at least two marked points of difference.

—The Centre County Sabbath School Association will hold its thirteenth annual convention in the Presbyterian church at Centre Hill, Thursday, Aug. 17th. It is intended to make this meeting a point of interest, if possible a little in advance of any similar meeting yet held in the county. All ministers are delegates ex-officio without appointment or special invitation. Particulars with regard to the convention will be published in season. ***

—The idea used to prevail very largely that to appear in tattered or patched up clothing was a sure sign of manly dignity and moral worth. But people are fast getting other notions on this subject. Men do not get much credit these days for being slovenly in their appearance, while to be filthy is a downright disgrace. Of course much depends on the work or business in which men are engaged, and it is for this reason that Lewin, of the Philadelphia Branch Clothing House, Bellefonte, Pa., keeps a full line of clothing suitable for the laborer, the merchant, the farmer, as well as the professional man—and all at the very lowest cash prices.

—We hereby tender our thanks to Prof. W. T. Meyer for a very fine piece of music for the piano, called *Moonlight in the Forest*. It is adorned by an excellent engraving on the title page, expressive of the name and spirit of the music. Mr. Meyer, the author is becoming celebrated as a composer of music and it affords us pleasure to state that the extensive publishing house of W. F. Shaw, Philadelphia, have permanently engaged his services.

Prof. Meyer will commence a term of music lessons at Aaronsburg and Millheim next Monday and Tuesday, and will give instructions to a few scholars every week on those two days. On account of his permanent engagement with the mentioned firm he will not be able to teach a great number.

Temperance Meeting.

The Temperance Meeting at Millheim on Monday evening, July 24th, was a success. At the ringing of the bell many gathered into the Evangelical church to hear Mr. W. D. Blackburn deliver a fine lecture on the great subjedt of Temperance, after which the following were elected as officers of the "Millheim Constitutional Amendment Association:" viz Dr. S. Gutileus president; W. K. Alexander, B. O. Deininger, H. K. Luse Vice President; D. L. Zerby Secretary; Jacob Gephart Treasurer; and an executive committee of Seventeen ladies and gentlemen of the town.

This was an excellent step and "is but just begun." Mr. Blackburn received a rising vote of thanks for his noble work so highly appreciated here.

The County Constitutional Amendment Association Convention shall be held on July 28th at Bellefonte.

Places have been secured, free, for all delegates.

SECRETARY.

SPRING MILLS ITEMS.

Spring Mills Academy opened with some fifty students.

There are quite a number of tourists and city folks at the Spring Mills House already and more are coming. The park is enclosed and a fine shady retreat it is.

Mr. Grenoble is piping the water for the hotel from Sam'l Leitzell's spring into a reservoir, and then by a hydraulic ram to the third floor of the hotel, which will soon have all the modern conveniences of the times.

SAM PATCH.

THE Georgia Democrats have nominated Hon. A. H. Stevens for Governor.

—Harvest is about over in this neighborhood and a very good average harvest it is. Hay is more abundant than it hasbeen for the last forty years. Many of our farmers have made forty, fifty, sixty loads and some even more. Conrad Immel, on the Gentzel farm at Penn's Creek, took in seventy-five loads and left the grass of an entire field out after mowing it. Oats, barley, corn and potatoes all promise a rich yield, while fruit alone will be rather scarce. To all human appearance this will be an exceptionally fruitful year in our valleys, while we have been thus far most graciously spared from casualities and damages by storms, hail, lightning and floods.

As a people—locally speaking—we have much cause for thankfulness to our Heavenly Father for these rich gifts. How are we affected by them? Will they stimulate us to renewed industry, to new enterprises in our varied business pursuits and callings? Will we be more liberal in our benevolence, more charitable to the suffering and poor? Will we give any more than our usual pittiance to the building of churches, the support of the missionary cause, the endowment of colleges, and to other benevolent and religious objects which appeal to us so earnestly for help? Will we be any more public-spirited as citizens, more dutiful as christians, or will we enjoy God's richest blessings without giving any practical evidence of gratitude, as if we were to live here forever, in groveling selfishness, without any due appreciation of duty—without any noble desires or aspirations to do some good as we travel along the journey of life down to the grave and eternity? Let us reflect.

List of Jurors.

The following is the list of jurors for August court, which is to continue but one week:

GRAND JURORS.

M Viedeffer, Burnside.	Isaiah Struble, Walker
Jacob G Breon, Penn.	O Underwood, Union.
J C Goheen Ferguson.	H C Rice, Rush.
Wm Dawson, Spring.	S L Gray, Patton.
N Reeding, Bellefonte.	William Wolf, Spring.
James Carson, Benner.	John Gingery, Huston.
John Stover, Walker.	W E Keen, Penn.
Charles Sellers, College.	W D Smith, Unionville.
Jacob Spangler, Worth.	B D Brisbin, Potter.
C B McCormick, Ferg'n	Jonathan Hess, Ferg'n.
H L Barnhart, Boggs.	M B Richards, Potter.
Christ Holter, Liberty.	D B Kunes, Liberty.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

D W Shivery Ferguson	Sol S Peck, Walker.
J Garbrick, Jr., Marion	P W Barnhart, Boggs.
S D Tobias, Millheim.	John Brachbill, B'fe.
William Bright, Haines	Henry Dale, College.
Luther Swartz, Walker	Henry Beck, Spring.
Hugh Glenn, Huston.	Jacob Brungart, Miles
N H Williams, Huston.	J I Thomson. College.
John W Smith, Howard	S A Marshall. Benner.
B F Yearick, Ferguson	Patrick Dooley, B'fe.
G W Stover, Millheim.	T Gunsaulus, SnowShoe
John Walter, Boggs	Jo hn Robb, Ferguson.
Robert Beirly, Boggs.	A P Stephens, Worth.
A Laporte, Ferguson.	H J Taylor, Spring.
Thomas Snyder, Liberty	Adam Yearick, B'fe.
Aaron Leitzell, Miles.	Jacob Breon, Potter.
M S Fiedler, Haines.	Jasper Brungart, Miles
E Schroyer, Boggs.	Adam Stover, Haines.
W H Smith, Unionville.	D G Wyche, Rush.
John Dunlap, Benner.	D H Rote, Haines.
James M Ross, Harris.	Toner Noll, Spring,
John Spangler, Potter.	Theo Gorden, B'fe.
C W Hartman Millheim	Isaac Stover, Spring.
Calvin Osmann, Harris.	G S Gray, Half Moon.
Absal'm Musser Haines	E C Woods, Spring.

GEN. Beaver has resigned the Presidency of the board of trustees, of Pennsylvania State college. Francis Jordan has been elected to fill the vacancy.

THE Texan democrats held their state convention at Galveston on the 19th instant and nominated Hon. John Ireland for Governor.

THE official majority in favor of constitutional prohibition in Iowa is 29,751.

News Miscellany.

The Illinois prohibitionists have called a state convention, to be held at Bloomington, August 9.

Uriah Moyer, one of the Kintzler murderers, has made a sealed confession and given it to Rev. Mr. Reed, not to be opened, however, until after his execution.

VERY COMMON HERE. Down in New Fairfield, Conn., a book agent talked an old man sick until he fainted. Hereabouts people are more apt to take nausea under such circumstances.

Two Men Killed while Fighting

BISMARCK, D. T., July 16.—William Watson and Peter Stewart quarreled last evening on the bridge trestle. They clinched and both fell to the ground, sixty-five feet, and were killed.

Murder at a Church Picnic.

AMHERST, Va., July 15.—During a free fight at a church fair at Harrison Grove this morning, Frank Washington was killed by Sandy Williams, who almost severed his head from his body with a razor. John Brown's throat was cut and his body frightfully slashed with a razor in the hands of Lee Cane. Brown will die. All of the participants were negroes.

THE TOY PISTOL IS BUSY.—BOSTON, July 1st.—At Lowell yesterday three boys died from lockjaw, caused by toy pistol wounds on July 4th. Their names were John Hayes, aged thirteen years; John Benen, aged eleven, and Alfred Jarvis aged ten. Jacob Schoch, of this city, the boy who was injured some time ago by a toy pistol, is lying dangerously ill from lockjaw. John Manning, another boy who was injured in the same manner on July 4. died on Tuesday night. A boy named Joseph Delaney also died on Tuesday. Alexander, son of Captain George H. Johnson, of Gloucester, Mass., died last night from lockjaw, caused by a toy pistol wound. He was thirteen years of age.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 18.—Willie O'Brien, aged ten years who shot himself in the hand with a toy pistol on the Fouth of July, died to-day of lockjaw.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—There have been six deaths from lockjaw in this city and Covington within the past three days. The victims are all boys, who were wounded in the hand by toy pistols on July 4. In most cases the wounds were apparently trifling.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 20.—Fifteen fatal cases of lockjaw, caused by wounds from toy pistols on July 4th, have been reported in this city, and three in the country. Six boys have died in Burlington, Iowa, and three in Peoria, Ill., from the same cause.

Advices from Ireland state that there is great danger of a general failure of crops, which is the one thing yet needed to make the condition of that restless and unhappy country completely miserable. A few weeks ago there was prospect of an abundant harvest, but continued heavy rains have beaten down the fields of growing grain and already have injured the potatoes, and even with a change to fair weather now there will be short crops in many parts of the country.

On the 5th of August the annul encampment of the First division National Guard, under command of General Hartranft, opens at Lewistown, and the camp will be maintained for six days. The site is one mile from town and beautifully located, having a plateau for military movements. It is expected that 8,000 troops will participate, and Governor Hoyt will review them on the 10th. The First City Troop of Philadelphia is to march home a distance of 160 miles, in easy stages of forty miles a day. The camp will be named after General John F. Reynolds, who was killed at Gettysburg.

Millheim Market.

Corrected every Wednesday by Gephart & Musser.

Wheat	1.00
Corn	90
Rye	90
Oats White	60
Buckwheat	
Flour	6.00
Bran & Shorts, per ton	25 00
Salt, per Brl	1.75
Plaster, ground	9.00
Cement, per Bushel	45 to 50
Barley	85
Tymothyseed	2.00
Flaxseed	
Cloverseed	
Butter	22
Hams	17
Sides	13
Veal	
Pork	
Beef	
Eggs	18
Potatoes	1 00
Lard	13
Tallow	
Soap	6
Dried Apples	6
Dried Peaches	
Dried Cherries	

COAL MARKET AT COBURN.

Egg Coal	$5.00
Stove "	5.20
Chestnut	4.80
Pea	3.50
Pea by the car load	3.20

Fifty cents per ton additional when delivered in Millheim.

Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad Time Table.

LEAVE WESTWARD.

	1	3	5	7	9
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M
Montandon	7 05	9.40	2.05	6.00	7.55
Lewisburg	7.25	10 05	2.20		
Fair Ground	7 30	10.13	2.25		
Biehl	7.40	10.27	2.35		
Vicksburg	7.45	10.35	2.40		
Mifflinburg	8.00	ar 11.00	ar 2.55		
			lv. 3 05		
Millmont	8.22		3.28		
Laurelton	8.33		3.40		
Wiker Run	8.57		4.06		
Cherry Run	9.15		4.25		
Fowler	9.35		4.47		
Coburn	9.48		5.00		
Spring Mills	ar 10.15		ar. 5.30		

LEAVE EASTWARD.

	2	4	6	8	10
		A. M.		P. M.	
Spring Mills		5.59		1.50	
Coburn		6 18		2.20	
Fowler		6.28		2.33	
Cherry Run		6.48		2.55	
Wiker Run		7.05		3.15	
Laurelton		7.30		3.40	
Millmont		7.40		3.52	
			A. M.		
Mifflinburg		8.00	11.45	4.15	
			P. M.		
Vicksburg		8.15	12.10	4.32	
Biehl		8 30	12.17	4.38	
Fair Ground	A. M.	8.30	12.33	4.48	P. M.
Lewisburg	6.35	8.45	12.50	5.10	7.30
Montandon	ar. 6.45	ar. 9.00	ar 1.05	ar. 5.20	ar 7.40

Nos. 1 and 2 connect at Montandon with Erie Mail West; 3 and 4 with Sea Shore Express East; 5 and 6 with Day Express and Niagara Express West; 7 and 8 with Fast Line West; 9 and 10 with Williamsport Accommodation East.

Official Announcement.

Change of Time on Phila. & Erie R. R.

JUNE 5, 1882.

Sea Shore Express leaves Montandon at 9.07 A. M., stopping at intermediate stations, arriving at Harrisburg 11.40 A. M., Philadelphia 3.20 P. M., New York 6 25 P. M., making close connection at Philadelphia for all sea shore points.

Day Express leaves Montandon at 1.30 P. M., stopping at principal stations, arriving at Harrisburg 3.55 P. M., Philadelphia 7.35 P. M., New York 10.35 P. M., Baltimore 7.30 P. M., Washington 8.47 P. M. Parlor Car through to Philadelphia.

Williamsport Accommodation leaves Montandon at 7.48 P. M., stopping at intermediate stations, arriving at Harrisburg 10.25, Philadelphia 2.55 A. M., New York 6.15 A. M. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured on this train at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 A. M.

Erie Mail and Fast Line East will be consolidated into one train, leaving Montandon at 1.30 A. M., stopping at principal stations, arriving at Harrisburg 4.05 A. M., Philadelphia 7 20 A. M., New York 10.25 A. M., Baltimore 7.40 A. M. Washington 9.02 A. M. Through sleeping cars will be run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

WESTWARD.

Erie Mail leaves Montandon at 6.52 A. M., for Erie and intermediate points, Canandaigua and intermediate points.

Niagara Express leaves Montandon at 2.00 P. M., for Kane and intermediate points, Canandaigua and intermediate points.

Fast Line leaves Montandon at 5.50 P. M., for Lock Haven and intermediate points, Watkins and intermediate points.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in **NEW YORK.**

SOLDIERS now suffering from wounds or disease of any kind caused by military service are entitled to **Pension**. Widows, minor children, dependent mothers or fathers of soldiers who died from the effects of their services are also entitled. Many invalid pensioners are entitled to an **Increase**. Careful assistance given in **Delayed** or **Rejected Claims**, as many can be allowed with but little more evidence. Complete instructions with references sent on application. **Chas. & Geo. A. King**, Attorneys-at-Law, 916 F St., Washington, D. C.

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A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. 39-1y

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ULRICH & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
would most respectfully inform the public that they are now prepared to manufacture everything in their line of first class quality. They have found a superior kind of clay, and will constantly keep on hand a full line of
CROCKERY, BREAD & PIE DISHES, PLAIN & FANCY FLOWER POTS, STOVE COLLARS, &c.
ysHoping to merit the confidence of the public qa furnishing the best grade of ware they would epectfully solicit a share of its patronage. 1y

SLATE!
The celebrated Washington Veinlof
ROOFING SLATES
for Roofs, &c., from the famous SLATE QUARRIES OF SLATINTON, LEHIGH CO., PENNA.
Can Now Be Bought
AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES
of the undersigned who is a practical Slate Roofer of many years experience. Those in want of Slate and Roofing done can secure it
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Broadway Street, near P. & E. Depot,
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DUAN NEFF, Agent.

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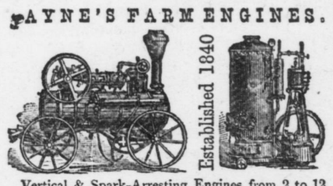
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Arrive during this week.

Space will not admit what Bargains we have got. Sufficient t say, with our increased business facilities our patrons will alway find the Largest and Best Assortment of

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Hats, Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Feathers, Flowers, Silks, Satins, Ribbon in all New Shades, Laces, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings in endless variety, Hosiery, Gloves and Corsets Ladies and Children's Shoes, Looking Glasses and

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A Simple Fact—We can't be Undsold.

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This Season Shall Eclipse any Previous One.

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Largest and Best Stock in Lock Haven.

The Styles this season are particularly choice and desirable, and for the quality are most reasonable.

MORE GOODS THAN EVER.
MORE STILL COMING.

Lower Prices than any other House in the County.

You do not have to go into this house with a club in one hand and the money in the other and make the salesman come down to what you think is a finer price, when in reality you are paying too much then; but we mark our goods down to Rock Bottom Prices.

Undeniably Good.

The Clothing we sell is just as good as it can be made. Every garment is so thoroughly finished that it serves to build up a trade for us. Every man and boy can be fitted from our stock.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

From the Coarse Brogan to the dainty Slipper for the Lady. The stock in this department is completed, and customers will have no difficul- coming to an understanding.

Of Hats we have a larger stock than ever before, and we have added lately several large purchases from the best manufacturers of fine goods which will be sold at much less prices than the same grades are generally. Please take a look at them

Our principles are that fair and honest dealing form the only basis of permanent prosperity.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF SUCCESS:

The Best Value for the Money.

H. R. WHITCOMB,
LOCK HAVEN AND RENOVO.

AGRICULTURE.

APPLICATION OF LIME.—Thousands of bushels of lime are annually thrown away by improper methods of application. Every farmer is a believer in the benefits derived from lime, and even on limestone lands it is used with advantage. As all plants contain more or less lime it not only serves as an important element of food but in some sections its use is an absolute necessity. It may be safely said that all soils contain some lime. Lime in the soil, being principally in the shape of carbonate, is little influenced by the action of rains. When limestone is burnt it merely loses its carbonic acid, and when we slack it with water the lime unites with water, which crystallizes and forms hydrate of lime. After awhile, by attracting carbonic acid from the air, the lime becomes again a carbonate, and is then in the same condition as before burning—that is, it has become once more limestone in a fine condition. Lime is often bought and slacked, and then placed aside until some convenient time arrives for putting it on the land; and as the process of slacking is considered an ordinary occurence it is sometimes done carelessly. When it is ready to be broadcasted it generally goes to the field in lumps or in the shape of fine gravel. The farmer who knows how to use lime is very careful to apply the lime, if possible, as a fine powder, for then the benefit from its application is more direct; it reaches every part, and less quantity is required, which amply repays for the labor of preparation. Clover, peas, beans, potatoes, &c., are lime plants, and we can account for the beneficial effects of plaster (sulphate of lime) by knowing that it is slightly soluble in water, and every rain dissolves portions of it, thus furnishing ready lime food. The freshly-slacked lime when in the shape of a hydrate is also dissolved by water, and as its effects are not only shown in the growth of the crop but also as a chemical agent in the soil, the advantage of using judgment and care in its preparation and application can be seen at once. In the first place, in slacking the freshly-burnt lime too much water should be guarded against. Use it sparingly, as the lime will become finer, and contain fewer lumps. After the lime is dry every bushel of it should be sifted, lumps broken and the whole mass brought to a fine, powdered condition. Applied in such a fine condition, time will convince the farmer that the labor expended will be as nothing compared to the difference between the lime in that condition and when in a lumpy or gravelly state. The tendency of lime is downwards in the earth, for the rain always takes with it more or less lime whenever it falls, and the kinds of lime most subject to the action of moisture are those that are in the finest possible state of division. Hard lumps that have reverted to limestone are almost useless, and their application is extravagance. It is admitted that there are unseen and often unknown agencies that work even upon the lumps, but the processes are slower and less certain than when by a little care the lime is broadcasted over the soil in a fresh, pulverized condition.

PROVIDE FOR SHORT FEED.—The provident dairyman, whether milk-raiser, butter or cheese-maker, will soon be putting in some kind of forage crop to help the short pasturage that is almost sure to come about the first of July. We urge attention to this matter now. It is full feed that makes the full bag. One of the best crops to sow for this purpose, is oats, barley and peas, a mixture of one-third each. This crop can be put in as soon as the ground is dry enough to work. The ground should have a liberal dressing of manure or fertilizer, spread on after ploughing and well worked into the soil with the harrow, and then seeded at the rate of three bushels per acre. The Canada pea is best for this crop, but we have had good success with the marrowfats and advancer. Put in the crop, and if not needed as help for the pasture, it can be cut and cured for hay. If the land is highly manured and the crop is cut before the seed is formed, or just before blossoming, it will continue to grow the same as grass and will produce another crop. The peas will not amount to anything in the second growth, but the oats and barley will cover the ground and make a heavy second crop. This mixture is one of the best of our forage crops.

ROOT PRUNING.—The experiments were made on the apple and pear. A vigorous apple tree, 8 or 10 years old, which had scarcely made any fruit buds, has done best when about half the roots were cut in one season and half three years later, by going half way around on opposite sides in one year and finishing at the next pruning, working two feet underneath to sever downward roots. It has always answered well, also, to cut from such trees all the larger and longer roots about two and a half feet from the stem, leaving the smaller and weaker ones longer, and going half way around, as already stated. The operation was repeated three or four years later by extending the cut circle a foot or two further away from the tree. By this operation unproductive fruit trees became thickly studded with fruit spurs, and afterward bore profusely. This shortening of the roots has been continued in these experiments for twenty years with much success, the circle of roots remaining greatly circumscribed. The best time for the work has been found to be in the latter part of August and beginning of September, when growth has nearly ceased, and while the leaves are yet on the trees, causing greater increase of bloom buds the following year than when performed after the leaves have fallen.

THE old fogy farmer's orchard is always overrun with insect pests of every description. His "only remedy," when they become unpleasantly noticeable is to cut down the infected trees and burn them. Intelligent farmers don't plow under growing crops to kill the weeds which have sprung up since the last cultivating. Fight insects as you fight weeds.

ALL crowding of branches should be prevented by regular attention, for the sudden removal of quantities of wood is not unfrequently attended with loss of crop and impaired energy for years after; therefore, when necessary, remove annually a few of the worst crossing branches, and prevent other young ones from proceeding in wrong directions by cutting back or removal.

DR. VOELCKER recently stated before a meeting of the British Dairy Farmers' Association that he found that food given to a cow while in milk would be converted into milk within six hours from the time it is eaten, and that a rapid improvement in the quality of the milk follows a change from poorer to richer food. He also spoke very decidedly in favor of soiling as against pasturing, the latter being a most wasteful method of feeding.

A NEW JERSEY farmer reports that a dressing of eight bushels per acre of salt to land badly infested with white grubs enabled him to raise good crops of corn for three years past, which was impossible previous to this application.

IT is estimated that 11,000,000 bushels of corn will be used this year by the various manufactories of glucose in the United States.

DOMESTIC.

THREE slices of bread shown by a Lewiston flour dealer Thursday spoke for themselves. Placed side by side, they shaded very abruptly into three strikingly distinct tints. One was of the hue of Graham and fell into your hand like a half-baked brick. Another was nearly white, and would be greeted with pleasure by a hungry man. The third was so white that snow would have to be bleached to compare with it; moreover, it possessed that spongy texture which is so gratifying to the eater, and a source of so much pride to the cook. It threatened to dissolve in one's mouth, and would tempt a gorged epicure. It would be a strain to say one could distinguish them in the dark. The flour dealer deposed that the three slices of bread were made by three women from one and the same kind of flour. The cook who produced the first slice was dissatisfied with the flour, while the woman who made the bread last mentioned said she could make good bread out of flour that didn't cost less than four dollars a barrel. It is evident that bread-cooking is not one of the lost arts, but it is an art which still contains sufficient mystery to puzzle many and confound not a few of the angels who hover over our flour barrels.

EELS IN MATELOTTE.—Clean two pounds of eels, cut them in two-inch lengths, put them over the fire in plenty of cold water with a tablespoonful of salt, and bring them to a boil; add an onion stuck with cloves and two tablespoonfuls of vinegar; boil them 15 minutes, take them up, dry the eels on a clean cloth, roll them in flour, and fry them brown in a saucepan with about two tablespoonfuls of butter. When they are brown add a bouquet of herbs (which is made by tying together a few sprigs of parsley, celery, a bay leaf, half whole, and half a dozen peppercorns) and a pint of boiling water; season the matelotte with a teaspoonful of salt and a quarter of a saltspoonful of pepper. Peel a pint of button onions, put them in a saucepan with a teaspoonful each of butter and sugar, and toss them over the fire until brown; then add them to the matelotte and simmer it one hour. If the sauce evaporates add enough boiling water to make up the original quantity. When the matelotte is done add a glass of wine to it, and serve some croutons of fried bread, made by frying small heart-shaped slices of stale bread light brown in smoking hot fat.

DUST FURNITURE WITH A WET CHAMOIS.—A Paris journal of hygene warns housekeepers against the use of a feather duster, instead of a wet cloth. The duster simply chases the particles from the furniture into the air, where they are inhaled. Dust is formed of innumerable quantities of spores and eggs and germs, as well as of inert matter. A flourish of the duster may set loose an assassinating germ. The dangerous particles attach themselves readily to the dampened cloth. The origin of many diseases is traceable to the mere specks which ought to be removed, and not simply stirred up.

RHUBARB JELLY.—Take some rhubarb, wipe it with a clean wet cloth, peel it, and cut it into pieces an inch long. To each pound of rhubarb add ¾ pound of white sugar. Put it to boil for about ten minutes, or until the juice is well drawn. Strain it into a preserving pan, let it boil quickly until it clings to the spoon, skim it and put it into jam pots or moulds. The quickest way to know if it will set is to drop a little on a plate to cool.

CEMENT FOR GLASSWARE.—For mending valuable glass objects, which would be disfigured by common cement, chrome cement may be used. This is a mixture of five parts of gelatine to one of a solution of acid chromate of lime. The broken edges are covered with this, pressed together and exposed to sunlight, the effect of the latter being to render the compound insoluble even in boiling water.

HAM TOAST.—Mince finely a quarter of a pound of cooked ham with an anchovy boned and washed; add a little cayenne and pounded mace, beat up two eggs; mix with the mince, and add just sufficient milk to keep it moist; make it quite hot, and serve on small rounds of toast or fried bread.

ANTIDOTE FOR IVY POISONING.—Bathe the parts affected freely with spirits of nitre. If the blisters be broken, so as to allow the nitre to penetrate the cuticle, more than a single application is rarely necessary, and even where it is applied to the surface of the skin three or four times a day, there is rarely a trace of the poison left next morning.

A VERY easy way to poach eggs is to get boiling water in your muffin tins and set them on the hottest part of the stove; break the eggs in the saucer, then drop one in each tin; in two or three minutes they will be done, and can be taken up one at a time in good shape with the help of a small strainer; season with butter, pepper and salt.

BREAKING GLASS.—To break glass any required form may make a notch with a file on the edge of the glass; draw your finger, starting from the notch; make a small rod of iron red-hot and draw it along the lines; a crack will follow the iron, and the glass can then be easily broken.

WHITE WINE JELLY.—Pour one pint of cold water on six sheets of isinglass; let it stand until dissolved. Then pour a pint of boiling water on it, and add the juice and grated rind of one lemon, one pint of sugar and one wineglass of white wine. Let it stand until it hardens.

LAMB STEAK dipped in egg, and then in biscuit or bread crumbs, and fried until it is brown, helps to make variety for the breakfast table. With baked sweet potatoes, good coffee and buttered toast or corn muffins, one may begin the day with courage.

TO WASH calicos, put wheat bran in a bag, boil and take half the water to wash in; else no soap. This will cleanse them without fading and stiffen them without starch. Iron the wrong side and they will look like new.

IF THE stove is cracked, a good cement is made for it as follows: Wood ashes and salt in equal proportions, reduced to a paste with cold water, and filled in the cracks when the stove is cool. It will soon harden.

CALEDONIA CREAM.—Two ounces of raspberry jam, two ounces red currant jam, sifted loaf sugar, the whites of two eggs; put all into a bowl and beat with a spoon for three-quarters of an hour. This is a mixture that is much used in Scotland as a delicacy.

HUMOROUS.

HE was considerably intoxicated as he came up to a sober-looking citizen on Central street this morning, and, grasping him by the lappel of his coat, inquired, "'R you p'feshn'l man?"

"Yes, sir, I am a professional man," answered the sober citizen. "What's wanted?"

"P'feshn'l man? That sho? Who are you?"

"I am a clergyman, sir," winking to the bystanders—"Methodist clergyman."

"Meth'dish clergyman? Duzzer be Meth'dish clergyman zan masher 'n base ball nine."

"What do you mean, sir? This language is insulting to a clergyman, sir!"

"No inshult,m' frien', no inshult. Know what I'm talk'n 'bout. Been boss masher'n base ball nine myself. Druzzer be a Meth'dish clergyman, tell yer."

"Well, go on, tell me why."

"Tell yer why? Cert'nly will. Der season's longer. Don't yer shee?"

His Last Dose.

Said a sufferer from kidney troubles, when asked to try Kidney-Wort, "I'll try it but it will be my last dose" The man got well, and is now recommending the remedy to all.

When derangement of the stomach acts upon the kidneys and liver bringing disease and pain Kidney Wort is the true remedy. It removes the cause and cures the disease. Liquid (very concentrated) or dry act equally efficiently.—*Am Cultivator.*

THE other day a colored lady of standing, Mrs. Simpson, purchased a Gainsborough and visited Mrs. Fennel. It was evident that Mrs. Simpson possessed a few airs which she wished to display over Mrs. Fennel. "My husband," said Mrs. Simpson, "wanted me to get a finer hat den dis, but reflecting dat de $20 bills in de bottom of de drawer was getten saut r scarce like, I concluded to content myself wid a $5 hat." "Well, yer was savin'," remarked Mrs. Fennel, and then, stepping to the door, exclaimed: "Tildy, take dat $1,000 bill away from d t chile. He tore up two yesterday. Dar ain't no sense in allowin' chillun to 'stroy money in dat way." Mrs. Simpson retired, realizing that her hat was a failure.

KALAMAZOO, MICH., Feb. 2d, 1880.

I know Hop Bitters will bear recommendation honestly. All who use them confer upon them the highest encomiums, and give them credit for making cures—all the proprietors claim for them. I have kept them since they were first offered to the public. They took high rank from the first, and maintained it, and are more called for than all others combined. So long as they keep up their high reputation for purity and usefulness, I shall continue to recommend them—something I have never before done with any other patent medicines. J. J. BABCOCK, M. D.

THE crescent shape of the first quarter of the moon hung like an electric lamp in the western sky, casting a subdued, cool light upon the path they had chosen. They walked with slow and measured step and said little. The scene was rapture inspiring. At last she, looking up into his face with a sort of a scared to death like a young fawn look. "Albert, how many walks like this we've taken—" "Yes, Rosalind, we have taken a great many walks like this and—and—an'—" "Oh Albert, now don't." "Well, I won't, seeing it's you." Another case of snapping at the bait too soon.

Both Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3c. stamp. Send for pamphlet. Mention this paper.

THE Marquis' valet has lost his wife and is drowning his grief in the flowing tumbler.

"I say, John," says his master after three months had elasped, "how is it that you are always drunk nowadays, eh?"

"Itsh caush I wantsh conshole myself, sir?" replied the inebriate, busting into tears.

"But, I say, how long is it going to last?"

"Oh, sir, I'm inconsholable! I can never sh'fishingly mourn her losh!"

For dyspepsia, indigestion, depression of spirits and general debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co, New York, sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

CLASSICAL ITEM: "Have you got a copy of 'Milton's Paradise Lost?'" asked Gilhooly of Colonel Schneider McGinnis, one of our Austin aristocrats. "What in the world is that?" replied McGinnis. "It's a book," responded Gilhooly. "No, sir; I have not got such a book. Whenever I find anything that's lost I return it to the owner. When did Mr. Milton lose his book? What reward is he offering for its return?"

Mind and Body.

PORT BYRON, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1882.

H. H. WARNER & Co: *Sirs*—For years I suffered unspeakably from kidney and bladder diseases. The doctors could do me no good. Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure not only removed all bodily pain, but banished the agonies of mind also. REUBEN HADDEN.

A FEW days ago a little child gave expression to an old story in the following manner: It seems that the little fellow had discovered a bee crawling upon his hand. Finally the bee stopped for a moment, and, after remaining stationary for an instant, stung the little fellow. When the cry of the pain was over, the little child said to his mamma that he didn't care for the bee's walking about on him, but he didn't like his sitting down on him.

Headache, dyspepsia, biliousness, and constipation cured at once, by "Sellers' Liver Pills." 25 cents a box.

AN Irish emigrant who stood shivering in front of Castle Garden one morning last fall, thus addressed his equally forlorn and gruesome companion: "I don't understand it at all, Pat; when we left owld Oirel nd it was in the month of May. Tin days we tuk to cross the ragin say, an' begorrah it's Decimber."

Mr. Hiram Maxim has invented an automatic fire extinguisher, in which electricity plays an important part. The system consists of an automatic apparatus, which closes the circuit when the temperature is elevated by fire, a series of pipes containing water at a high pressure, and a series of cocks which are opened by the electric current, and through which water is discharged on the flames.

A new and interesting proof that the earth is round has been presented by M. Dufour in a paper recent read before the Helvetic Society of Natural Sciences. In calm weather, the images of distant objects reflected in the Lake of Geneva showed just exactly the same degree of distortion which calculation would predict through taking into consideration the figure of the earth.

Immense Demand for Vegetine.

WE are not at all surprised to learn that the demand of the people everywhere for that famous medicine, Vegetine, is constantly becoming more and more extended. It has long been in demand all over our own country, and had some time ago made its way into various foreign lands. At the present time the esteemed proprietor, Mr. H. R. Stevens, of Boston, is sending it to order to some of the remotest foreign countries; and it seems now evident that Vegetine is to become a universal medicine. It is a "patent medicine," but it has gained its fame and made its way everywhere on its own intrinsic merits. Such were the unmistakable and undeniable results of the use of this astonishing and, at this day, world-renowned medicine, in speedily effecting cures of the very numerous diseases or ills for which it was declared to be a remedy, that people everywhere were open and decided in expressing their opinion that this "patent medicine" must not only be ranked equal with, but altogether superior to, all the regular "doctors' stuff" that had ever been given in sickness.

There was and there could be no dispute about the astonishing cures effected by the medicine. The doctors could not deny them—especially as many of such cures had been effected in the most respectable, wealthy and well-known families, where the suffering invalids had obtained and taken the Vegetine as a last resort, after the regular physicians had utterly failed to do them any good.

Moreover, testimonial letters from perfectly well-known persons in high standing and of undoubted character and veracity began to pour in upon Mr. H. R. Stevens, the proprietor, in abundance, declaring, and often with the deepest gratitude, the surprising cures wrought by the great medicine.

Such testimonials have continued to flow in upon Mr. Stevens, from first to last, until he has enough to make volumes were he to print them all. But he don't publish, even in the newspapers, only a small fraction of them. Is it any wonder, then, that the sale of Vegetine is now increasing at a surprisingly rapid rate?—*Providence (R. I.) Gazette.*

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

PILES

ANAKESIS

Dr. S. Silsbee's External Pile Remedy

Gives instant relief and is an infallible

CURE FOR ALL KINDS OF PILES.

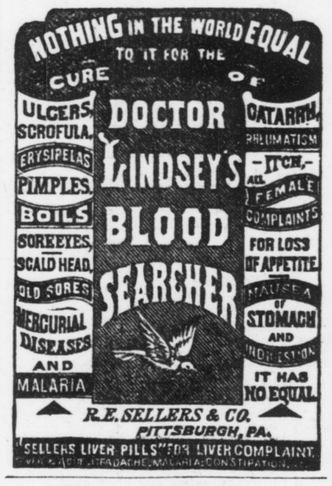
Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price, $1.00 per box *prepaid* by mail. Samples sent *free* to Physicians and all sufferers, by P. Neustaedter & Co., Box 3946, New York City. Sole manufacturers of "*Anakesis.*"

WORTH SENDING FOR.

Dr. R. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, has just published a book on "DISEASES of the LUNGS and HOW THEY CAN BE CURED," which he offers to send free, postpaid, to all applicants. It contains valuable information for all who suppose themselves afflicted with, or liable to, any disease of the throat or lungs. Address

DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON,

524 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.



$200.00 REWARD.

Will be paid for the detection and conviction of any person selling or dealing in any bogus, counterfeit or imitation HOP BITTERS, especially Bitters or preparations with the word HOP or HOPS in their name or connected therewith, that is intended to mislead and cheat the public, or for any preparation put in any form, pretending to be the same as HOP BITTERS. The genuine have cluster of GREEN HOPS (notice this) printed on the white label, and are the purest and best medicine on earth, especially for Kidney, Liver and Nervous Diseases. Beware of all others, and of all pretended formulas or recipes of HOP BITTERS published in papers or for sale, as they are frauds and swindles. Whoever deals in any but the genuine will be prosecuted. HOP BITTERS MFG. CO.,

Rochester, N. Y.

$47 A MONTH and board in your county. Men or Ladies. Pleasant business. Address, P. W ZIEGLER & CO., Box 96, Philadelphia, Pa.

TEAS in abundance.—85 Million pounds imported last year.—Prices lower than ever.—Agents wanted.—Don't waste time.—Send for circular.
10 lbs. Good Black or Mixed, for $1.
10 lbs. Fine Black or Mixed, for $2.
10 lbs. Choice Black or Mixed, for $3.
Send for pound sample, 17 cts. extra for postage. Then get up a club. Choicest Tea in the world.—Largest variety.—Pleases everybody.—Oldest Tea House in America.—No chromo.—No Humbug.—Straight business.—Value for money.
ROB'T WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 1287.

INK DUST IN WATER makes ink at once. Package, 10 cents. Last writer 5 years. Mailed. Dr. Spare, New Bedford, Mass.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Address for terms CHAS. W. STUART, "Newark Nurseries," Newark, Wayne Co., N. Y.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

"DON'T talk to me about the advantages of education," indignantly exclaimed a certain manufacturer lately. "Here I spent $9,000 on that boy of mine. He came out of college with flying colors. I put him in charge of the factory while I went off for a little vacation, and what do you suppose he did? Shipped 50,000 of my new patent improved snow-shovels to South America."

Hard Lumps in Breast.

Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—I wrote you some time ago that I thought I had a cancer. There was a large lump on my breast as large as a walnut, and had been there four months. I commenced taking your "Golden Medical Discovery," "Favorite Prescription" and "Pellets" in June, and the lump is gone. Yours gratefully, MRS. R. K. CLARK, Irvington, Mich.

"GOD writes asses against the man who voted for the Chinese bill," says Henry Ward Beecher. Mr. Beecher is undoubtedly correct, on principle, but at the same time we think if God writes "ass" against the name of a congressman every time the honorable member does and says a foolish thing, the celestical congressional record will be mistaken by visitors for a live stock journal.

"Became Sound and Well."

R. V. PIERCE, M. D, *Dear Sir:*—My wife, who had been ill for over two years, and had tried many other medicines, became sound and well by using your favorite Prescription." My niece was also cured by its use, after sevral physicians had failed to do her any good.
Yours Truly, THOMAS J. METHVIN.
Hatcher's Station, Ga.

"What harm has the lad done you?" asked an old gentleman, roughly collaring a boy who was warming the jacket of another urchin with a bit of wild grape vine. "He ain't done me no harm," "What are you thrashing him for then?" "Cause his father and mother never licks him, and I'm a doing it for charity."

No Trouble to Swallow.

Dr. Pierce's "Pellets" (the original "little liver pills") and no pain or griping. Cure sick or bilious headache, sour stomach, and cleanse the system and bowels. 25 cents a vial.

A YOUNG medical student at Bowdoin College once asked the late Professor Parker Cleaveland if there were not some more recent works on anatomy than those in the college library. "Young man," said the professor, measuring the entire mental calibre of the youthful scholar at one glance, "there have been very few new bones added to the human body during the last ten years."

Humbugged Again.

I saw so much said about the merits of Hop Bitters, and my wife who was always doctoring, and never well, teased me so urgently to get her some, I concluded to be humbugged again; and I am glad I did for in less than two months' use of the Bitters, my wife was cured, and she has remained so for eighteen months since. I like such humbugging.—H. T., St. Paul.—*Pioneer Press.*

A NEW YORK man went into a crowded car and asked if he could not have the seat which was then occupied by a hat, whose owner was sitting in the next seat. The man angerly grasping his hat answered: "Yes, take it, if you're a hog." "I'm so near one, that I guess I'll take it," said the other.

"Mother has Recovered"

wrote an Illinois girl to her Eastern relatives. "She took bitters for a long time without any good. So when she heard of the virtues of Kidney-Wort she got a box and it has completely cured her, so that she can do as much work now as she could before we moved West. Since she has got well everyone about here is taking it.' See adv.

"PA, am I a little sinner?" "Yes, my son, we are all sinners." "And, papa, the Bible says the devil is the father of all sinners, doesn't it?" "Yes, dear, I believe it does." "Then, papa, are you the devil?" His offspring's logic was too much for him and he slipped out of the room without answering.

There was a young lady quite fair,
Who had much trouble with her hair,
So she bought Carboline
And a sight to be seen,
Is the head of this maiden, I declare.

"ARE you going to take that ugly pug dog with you again, Carrie?" asked Charles. "I really believe you take him simply to make yourself look prettier by the contrast." "Don't be jealous of poor Pug, Charley," replied Carrie. "I'll take you some time when I want to look especially handsome."

"Buchupaiba."

Quick, complete cure urinary affections smarting, frequent or difficult urination, kidney diseases. $1 at druggists. Prepaid by express, $1.25, 6 for $5. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J.

THE Gothic style of handwriting, now so popular among young ladies, may have its disadvantages. It is said that a young man who recently received a specimen of it could not tell, for the life of him, whether it was "Yes, with pleasure," "No, thank you," or a sketch of a picket fence.

"Lindsey's Blood Searcher"—the great medicine for fever and ague, malaria, and all blood poison. Don't fail to use it.

THE best peach growing belt of the United States extends from middle North Carolina, through South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and a part of Mississippi.

Nervous Debility, Weakness, Etc. Home cure by simple herbs. Sufferers may learn just how to cure themselves at home, by simple and harmless herbs, free by mail. Address BAKER HERB CURE, Newark, New Jersey.

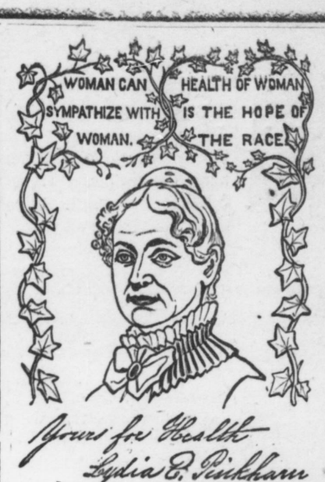
THE only plan for keeping down the undergrowth of those varieties of trees which sprout from the root, is to cut the young growth from time to time at or just below the surface of the ground.

Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer is the marvel of the age for all nerve diseases. All fits stopped free. Send to 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The term Gauchos, so often seen in books in South America, is not a race name, but implies rather a certain mode of life, and at San Jorge is given to negroes, Brazilians, pure Spaniards and even to Northern Europeans.

NERVOUS SUFFERER.—A dose of Vegetine, taken just before going to bed, will ensure a comfortable night's rest to the nervous sufferer.

ORCHARD grass is very early in growth and furnishes good hay. It starts out fresh immediately after each mowing.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S

VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

A Sure Cure for all FEMALE WEAKNESSES, Including Leucorrhœa, Irregular and Painful Menstruation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Flooding, PROLAPSUS UTERI, &c.

☞ Pleasant to the taste, efficacious and immediate in its effect. It is a great help in pregnancy, and relieves pain during labor and at regular periods.

PHYSICIANS USE IT AND PRESCRIBE IT FREELY.

☞ FOR ALL WEAKNESSES of the generative organs of either sex, it is second to no remedy that has ever been before the public; and for all diseases of the KIDNEYS it is the *Greatest Remedy in the World.*

☞ **KIDNEY COMPLAINTS of Either Sex Find Great Relief in Its Use.**

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, at the same time will give tone and strength to the system. As marvellous in results as the Compound.

☞ Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. The Compound is sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3 cent stamp. Send for pamphlet. *Mention this Paper.*

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Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

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For a quarter of a century or more Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the reigning specific for indigestion, dyspepsia, fever and ague, a loss of physical stamina, liver complaint and other disorders, and has been most emphatically indorsed by medical men as a health and strength restorative. It counteracts a tendency to premature decay, and sustains and comforts the aged and infirm.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

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It will thoroughly exterminate Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Fleas, Lice, Tobacco and Cotton Worms, Moth, etc. It is safe, sure, cleanly and cheap. It will not poison animals or fowls. Sample packages by mail 30 cents, post-paid. Stamps taken. Circulars free. Agents Wanted. Address, J. H. JOHNSTON, Swedish Insect Powder Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Health of Body is Wealth of Mind.

RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

Pure blood makes sound flesh, strong bone, and a clear skin. If you would have your flesh firm, your bones sound, without caries, and your complexion fair, use RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

A remedy composed of ingredients of extraordinary medical properties essential to purify, repair and invigorate the broken-down and wasted body—QUICK, PLEASANT, SAFE and PERMANENT in its treatment and cure.

No matter by what name the complaint may be designated, whether it be Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis, Ulcers, Sores, Tumors, Boils, Erysipelas, or Salt-Rheum diseases of the Lungs, Kidneys Bladder, Womb, Skin, Liver, Stomach or Bowels, either chronic or constitutional, the virus of the disease is in the BLOOD which supplies the waste, and builds and repairs these organs and wasted tissues of the system. If the blood is unhealthy, the process of repair must be unsound.

THE SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT not only is a compensating remedy, but secures the harmonious action of each of the organs. It establishes throughout the entire system functional harmony, and supplies the blood-vessels with a pure and healthy current of new life. The skin, after a few days use of the Sarsaparillian, becomes clear and beautiful. Pimples, Blotches, Black Spots and Skin Eruptions are removed; Sores and Ulcers soon cured. Persons suffering from Scrofula, Eruptive Diseases of the Eyes, Mouth, Ears, Legs, Throat and Glands, that have accumulated and spread, either from uncured diseases or mercury, or from the use of Corrosive Sublimate, may rely upon a cure if the Sarsaparillian is continued a sufficient time to make its impression on the system.

One bottle contains more of the active principles of Medicines than any other Preparation, taken in teaspoonful doses, while others require five or six times as much.

ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

MINUTE REMEDY.

Only requires MINUTES not HOURS, to relieve pain and cure acute disease.

RADWAY'S

READY RELIEF,

in from one to twenty minutes, never fails to relieve PAIN with one thorough application; no matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant ease.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills, Chilblains and Frost-bites, Bruises, Summer Complaints, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Coughs, Colds, Sprains, Pains in the Chest, Back, or Limbs are instantly relieved.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for 50 cts. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow and other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

It will in a few minutes, when taken according to the directions, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

Miners and Lumbermen should always be provided with it.

CAUTION.

All remedial agents capable of destroying life by an overdose should be avoided. Morphine, opium, strychnine, arnica, hyosciamus, and other powerful remedies, do at certain times, in very small doses, relieve the patient during their action in the system. But perhaps the second dose, if repeated, may aggravate and increase the suffering, and another dose cause death. There is no necessity for using these uncertain agents when a positive remedy like Radway's Ready Relief will stop the most excruciating pain quicker, without entailing the least difficulty in either infant or adult.

THE TRUE RELIEF.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is the only remedial agent in vogue that will instantly stop pain.

Fifty Cents Per Bottle.

RADWAY'S

Regulating Pills!

Perfect Purgatives, Soothing Apertents, Act without Pain, Always Reliable and Natural in their Operation.

A VEGETABLE SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen.

RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a perfect cure. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Diseases of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffering Sensations when in a lying posture, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Breast and Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of